FASTABS — THREE WAY DISTRIBUTION - PCONCL BY YCONCL BY GENDER

THE NUMBER OF OBSERVATIONS PLUNGES TO 50 OF 81 OR 62.5% REPORTING RATIO. ASIDE FROM THIS UNSATISFACTORY NUMBER IS THE IMBALANCE THAT OCCURS, USUALLY THE PROPORTION IS ABOUT 70 (BEFORE) AND 30% (AFTER) WHICH MAKES THE SAMPLE FOR AFTER QUITE SMALL WITH A LARGE NUMBER OF MISSING CASES.

THEREFORE, THE RESULTS NEED NOT BE ANALYZED BECAUSE OF THE INHERENT DIMINISHING RETURNS THAT RESULT.

FASTABS — THREE WAY DISTRIBUTION - PCONREG BY YCONREG BY GENSER

THE LOSS OF ADDING GENSER IS NOT TOO GREAT, 57 OUT OF 72 OR 12 MISSING OBSERVATIONS. THIS FIGURE IS STILL WELL ABOUT THE 75% REPORTING PERCENTAGE THAT IS DESIRED.

PERHAPS THE MOST PIECE OF INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS RUN IS THE RESULT GIVEN FOR THE FIRST TO SERVE GENERATION. THE BALANCE IS ALMOST EQUAL 51% TO 48%. ALTHOUGH THE NUMBER OF CASES INVOLVED IS SMALL (35) IT DOES REPRESENT THE GENERAL PATTERN OF OFFICEHOLDING.

	1 to 4	5 to 8	9 to 12	13 to 16	21 to 24	over 25.	
BEFORE	11.1	11.1	22.2	16.7	16.7	22.2	(18)
AFTER	29.4	47.1	11.8	5.9	0.0	5.9	(17)

MEMBERS IN THIS OFFICE WERE SIMPLY NOT REMAINING IN THE SAME POSITIONS, BUT CHOSE TO MOVE OFTEN AND TO PROMOTE THEIR OWN INTERESTS. EVEN IF THE MISSING OBSERVATIONS WHERE WEIGHTED ON THE SIDE OF (AFTER) AND TOWARDS LONGER SERVICE, THE RESULTS WOULD STILL BE DRAMATIC.

UNFORTUNATELY, THE STATISTICS FOR THE OTHER GENERATIONS ARE INDECISIVE AND DO NOT REQUIRE ANALYSIS AT THIS POINT.

FASTABS —— THREE WAY DISTRIBUTION – PMDREG BY YMDREG BY GENSER

IN THIS DISTRIBUTION, THE REPORTING PERCENTAGES IS 141 OUT OF 170, A 29 CASES CATAGORY FOR MISSING OBSERVATIONS WHICH IS STILL ABOUT STANDARDS. AGAIN IT CAN BE SEEN THAT THE BEST FIGURES ARE ~~OF~~ THOSE FOR THE FIRST TO SERVE GENERATION.

WITH THESE THE BALANCE IS QUITE GOOD (47%) BEFORE AND (52%) FOR AFTER WHICH MAKES THE OFFICEHOLDERS PARTNERS IN THE SAME SCALE.

	1 to 4	5 to 8	9 to 12	13 to 16	17 to 20	21 to 24	over 25
BEFORE	12.8	7.7	12.8	23.1	12.8	17.9	12.8
AFTER	20.9	23.3	14.0	20.9	9.3	4.7	7.0

THE CASE CAN CERTAINLY BE MADE THAT MEMBERS OF FIRST TO SERVE GENERATION WERE WILLING TO MOBILIZE THEIR CAREERS THROUGH FREQUENT CHANGES. THE SAME CONCLUSION IS NOT SO CLEAR FOR THOSE WHO REPRESENT THE FIRST GENERATION. GENERALLY THEIR NUMBERS ARE TOO SMALL TO BE SIGNIFICANT. WITH THE M.DES REG. THE RESULTS ALSO INDICATE THE SAME TREND OF CHANGE THAT WAS EXPERIENCED BY THE NEW MEMBERS. AS A WAY OF SUGGESTION, IT MIGHT BE POSSIBLE TO TAKE ALL THE OFFICES AND ADD THEM TOGETHER FOR THE FIRST GENERATION TO SEE WHAT THE RESULTS AMOUNT TO AND WHAT PATTERN THEY DEMONSTRATE.

FASTABS — THREE WAY DISTRIBUTION - PPRGR BY YPRGR BY GENSGR

THE REPORTING AVERAGE IS ONLY 11 OF 16, 5 CASES OF MISSING OBSERVATIONS. THE SMALL NUMBER OF THE SAMPLE AND THE LOW REPORTING RATIO MAKES ANALYSIS OF THESE RESULTS UNNECESSARY.

FASTABS — THREE WAY DISTRIBUTION - PPRONG BY YPRONG BY GENSER

THERE ARE 21 OF 26 REPORTINGS BEING TREATED BUT THERE IS AN INORDINATE IMBALANCE IN CITED CASES BEFORE AND AFTER THE PACKETTE. THE ADDITION OF GENERATIONAL CONSIDERATIONS ADD NOTHING TO THIS STUDY FOR THIS OFFICE.

FASTABS — THREE WAY DISTRIBUTION - PPROM BY YPROM BY GENSER

ALTHOUGH THERE IS 16 OF 16 REPORTINGS, THE SAMPLE IS MUCH TOO SMALL TO BE OF VALUE. THE AFOREMENTIONED SUGGESTION OF ADDING ALL THE OFFICES OF PRESIDENT TOGETHER WOULD LEND FURTHER VALIDITY IN TERMS OF NUMBERS. THEN THERE WOULD ALSO BE THE FURTHER REQUIREMENT TO HAVE A BALANCE THAT IS AT LEAST CLOSE. OTHERWISE, TO THE OFFICES WITH SMALL NUMBERS OF OFFICERS, THE COMBINING OF GENERATIONS TO LENGTH OF SERVICE HAS ~~NO~~ SERVED NO IMMEDIATE PURPOSE.

FASTABS TWO WAY DISTRIBUTION UNOMAR BY GENSER

THE REPORTING PERCENTAGES ARE AS FOLLOWS: 318 OUT OF 330 KNOWN CONSTITUENTS WHO MARRIED ONCE. MISSING OBSERVATIONS NUMBER 12.

THE PURPOSE OF THIS GENERATIONAL STUDY WAS TO SEE IF MEMBERS TEND TO MARRY WITHIN OTHER FAMILIES FROM THE PARLIAMENT OR DID THEY TEND TO MARRY ~~OR~~ SOME OTHER SOCIAL GROUP. THE RESULTS TEND TO SUPPORT THAT IN ALL CLASSES, THE MAJORITY OF MEMBERS TENDED TO WED ANOTHER PARLIAMENTARY FAMILY. THE USE OF GENERATIONS DOES NOT ALTER THE PICTURE BECAUSE THE STATISTICS ARE QUITE SIMILAR FOR GROUPS:

	2ND GEN	1ST GEN	FIRST TO SERVE
PARIS PARL FAM.	60.6%	66.4%	60.5%
NON-PARL FAM	39.4%	33.6%	39.5%
TOTAL NUMBERS	33 OR 10.4%	110 OR 34.6%	172 OR 54.1%

FASTABS — TWO WAY DISTRIBUTION DUOMAR BY GENSER

ACCORDING TO p. 34 IN CODEBOOK, THERE 61 KNOWN CONSELLERS WHO WERE MARRIED TWICE. THE STUDY HERE INCLUDES 58, THUS LEAVING ONLY 3 UNKNOWN CASES.

THE POSSIBLE ANSWERS ARE MANIFOLD BECAUSE OF THE COMBINATIONS WITH TWO MARRIAGES. THE RESULTS DEMONSTRATE THAT MARRIAGES WITH PARIS PARL. FAMILIES WERE MORE COMMON THAN NOT, A MAJORITY WERE ALLIED IN EITHER THEIR FIRST OR SECOND MARRIAGES. THIS IS TRUE FOR ALL THE GENERATIONS.

	2ND GEN	1ST GEN	FIRST TO SIXTH
BOTH FROM APP FAM.	20.0	53.8	17.9
FIRST PP, SECOND NOT	40.0	30.8	28.2
SECOND PP, FIRST NOT	20.0	7.7	25.6
NEITHER FROM PP FAM.	20.0	7.7	28.2
TOTAL NUMBER OF CASES	5 OR 8.6%	13 OR 22.4%	39 OR 67.2%

IT AVERAGES OUT THAT OVER 75% WERE CONNECTED TO THE PARLIAMENT BY MARRIAGE WHILE ONLY 22.4% DID NOT MARRY INTO A JUDICIAL FAMILY IN NEITHER OF THEIR TWO MARRIAGES.